

Table F-23. Predicted Maximum Concentration of Various Constituents at the Old TNX Seepage Basin^{a,b}

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Constituent	Applicable standard ^d	Monitoring data maximum mean concentration ^e	PATHRAE-predicted maximum concentrations for all closure options ^c		
			1-m well	100-m well	Outcrop
Cadmium	0.01	0.015 (well XSB 4)	(f)	(f)	(f)
Chromium	0.05	(g)	0.079 (1983)	0.077 (1986)	(g)
Lead	0.05	0.085 (well XSB 2)	0.056 (1983)	0.054 (1986)	0.28 (1985)
Mercury	0.002	0.346 (well XSB 2)	(g)	(g)	(g)
Nickel	0.013	0.274 (well XSB 2)	(g)	(g)	(g)
Nitrate	10.0	225 (well XSB 2)	2100 (1983)	2000 (1986)	260 (1985)
Trichloroethylene	0.005	(h)	0.51 (1983)	0.49 (1986)	0.038 (1985)
Tetrachloromethane	0.005	(h)	0.029 (1983)	0.028 (1987)	(g)
Gross alpha	10-20	202 (well XSB 4)	(f)	(f)	(f)
Gross beta	40-60	114 (well XSB 4)	(f)	(f)	(f)
Radium	6	92 (well XSB 2)	(f)	(f)	(f)

^aSource: Adapted from Dunaway, Johnson, Kingley, Simmons, Bledsoe, and Smith, 1987a.

^bConcentrations are in milligrams per liter for chemicals and picocuries per liter for radionuclides.

^cYear of occurrence in parentheses.

^dMCLs for chemicals given in EPA, 1985b, 1985d, 1987; Health-based standard for nickel from EPA, 1986; for radionuclides, ICRP Publication 30 (ICRP, 1979) methodology was used to determine concentrations that yield annual effective whole-body dose of 4 millirem.

^eConcentrations represent maximum single-well means reported for XSB wells (Dunaway, Johnson, Kingley, Simmons, Bledsoe, and Smith, 1987a; Zeigler, Lawrimore, and Heath, 1986).

^fNot modeled.

^gBelow applicable standard.

^hMaximum mean concentration data not available.

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